

9-1-1909

## Bulloch Times

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## IDEA WAS CONCEIVED DURING WASHINGTON'S TIME

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—When did the United States begin the practice of forestry? Few persons can answer this question correctly. Most people are of the opinion that the beginning of forestry in this country was of very recent origin, and that the first step in that direction was taken among the mountains of the far West. Neither fact is correct.

While Washington was serving his first term as president of the United States, a recommendation came to him that the government ought to live oak islands on the coast of Georgia to make sure of a supply of ship timber for war vessels. The idea appears to have originated with Joshua Humphreys, whose official title was "Constructor of the United States Navy," although about the only navy then existing was made up of six ships on paper, and not one stick of timber to build them had yet been cut. The vessels were designed to fight the North African pirates.

Five years after the recommendation was made congress appropriated money to buy live oak land. Grover and Blackbeard islands on the coast of Georgia were bought for \$22,500. They contained 10,500 acres.

Louisiana was bought soon after, and in 1817 the Six Islands, of 19,000 acres, and containing 37,000 live oak trees were withdrawn from sale, and set apart as a reserve. In 1825 congress appropriated \$100,000 to buy additional live oak land on Santa Rosa Sound, western Florida, and subsequently other Florida timberlands, aggregating 208,224 acres, were reserved.

Up to that time nothing more had been done than to buy or reserve land for the timber growing naturally upon it; but the work was to be carried further upon the Santa Rosa purchase. The plan included planting, protecting, cultivating, and cutting live oaks for the navy. That timber was then considered indispensable in building war vessels. Much had been said and written of the danger of exhaustion of supply. Settlers destroyed the timber to clear land, and European nations were buying quantities for their navies. In response to repeated warnings the government took steps to grow timber for its own use.

Young oaks were planted on the Santa Rosa Islands. Difficulty was experienced in inducing young trees to grow. The successful transplanting of the oak is not easy, unless done at the proper time and in the right way. The plantations at Santa Rosa were generally unsuccessful; but large quantities of acorns were planted, and a fair proportion of them grew. But the chief efforts were directed to pruning, training and caring for the wild trees. Thickets about them were cut away to let in air and light.

What the ultimate success of the forestry work would have been can not be told. The civil war brought about a complete change in war vessels by substituting iron for wood. Forestry work stopped. Squatters occupied the land. After a number of years all the reserves except some of the Florida land, were open to settlement.

**Proved an Allie.**  
This happened at a certain boarding house, one of those where a few refined gentlemen may share an elegant home.  
The girl with the dun locks brought in the soup. When she came to Jenkins he noticed a long string of substance entirely foreign to the soup itself. It was a hair. In the dim light it looked as if it might have been from the dun head of the waitress.

Jenkins called her attention to this, remarking that the best culinary authorities are agreed that a strip of cranial capillary substance is not essential to the success of a plate of consommé or other liquid nourishment.  
She didn't follow him fully, but when she saw him holding up the morsel of a yard or more of hair, she suddenly spoke up in her own defense.  
"That ain't mine!" she declared in an aggrieved tone. "It couldn't be mine. Why, I ain't even touched my hair since yesterday!"—New York Press.

## FARMERS' UNION LECTURER

Will Address Locals of Bulloch County During Month of Sept.

The Bulloch County Union No. 103, realizing the need of an educational campaign throughout the county in behalf of the union, have employed Rev. S. J. Cowan, of Emanuel county, to lecture in the county during the month of September. The list of places at which he will speak is given below, and all union men are urged to turn out and hear him, and those who are not members of the union are most cordially invited to do likewise. He is prepared to discuss unionism before the people in such a way that they will be able to appreciate its real worth and significance.

Let all the faithful rally to the standard and encourage others to do so. The appointments are as follows:  
Wednesday, Sept. 1, Aaron, 1320 district.  
Thursday, Sept. 2, Ollif Bay school house, 46 district.

Friday, Sept. 3, Middle Ground school, 1573 district.  
Saturday, Sept. 4, Eureka Academy, 48 district.

Monday, Sept. 7, Oak Grove school house, 48 district.  
Tuesday, Sept. 7, Knight school house, 1573 district.

Wednesday, Sept. 8, Hubert, 47 district.  
Thursday, Sept. 9, Stilson, 47 district.

Friday, Sept. 10, Brannen Institute, 1547 district.  
Saturday, Sept. 11, Brooklet Academy, 1523 district.

Monday, Sept. 13, Donaldson school house, 1340 district.  
Tuesday, Sept. 14, Glenn Hill school house, 1340 district.

Wednesday, Sept. 15, DeLoach school house, 44 district.  
Thursday, Sept. 16, New Castle school house, 44 district.

Friday, Sept. 17, Union school house, 44 district.  
Saturday, Sept. 18, Register, 45 district.

Monday, Sept. 20, Excelsior, 45 district.  
Tuesday, Sept. 21, Metter, 45 district.

Wednesday, Sept. 22, Kingery school house, 1320 district.  
Thursday, Sept. 23, Portal, 1320 district.

Friday, Sept. 24, Akin school house, 1209 district.  
Saturday, Sept. 25, Jimps Academy, 1209 district.

Monday, Sept. 27, Emit Academy, 1547 district.  
Tuesday, Sept. 28, Pretoria school house, 1209 district.

Wednesday, Sept. 29, Callie school house, 48 district.  
Thursday, Sept. 30, grand central rally at the Agricultural School, 1209 district.

Speaking at 11 o'clock a. m. unless otherwise ordered by the communities themselves. Dinner on the grounds if acceptable to the people of the various localities.

W. W. MIKELL,  
J. B. KITCHENS,  
J. WALTER HENDRICKS,  
Committee.

## The Queerest Salad.

A gourmet as he mixed a salad of chicory said: "The world's queerest salad, and possibly the most delicious one, is eaten by the Indians of northwest Greenland. It is a salad of undigested moss from the stomach of a fresh killed reindeer, a bitter, sharp, stimulating salad, as good for the digestion as an electrical massage. The Indians live almost exclusively on fish; hence salads are a favorite dish with them. But no salad in their minds compares with that which they wear from the slaughtered reindeer. They say this salad is superior to tender and more appetizing than any other, and they say it wards off indigestion. They fight for it, they spend their last penny on it, quite as the Indians do with greenware."—Exchange.

**He Spoke Carelessly.**  
Suburban Patient—"Doctor, bring you all the way out here, doctor. Doctor—Oh, don't worry about that; I can see another patient and kill two birds with one stone."

**Rumors.**  
"Rumor bath a thousand tongues," quoted the wise guy.  
"Yes, and they are generally all going at once," added the simple muz-Philadelphian Record.

If fortune play the false today, tomorrow she'll be true.—Benjamin.

## A FAMILY OVER 600 YEARS OLD

Eight Brothers and Sisters Bear Remarkable Record.

There are living in Bulloch county eight brothers and sisters whose combined ages aggregate more than 600 years. They are the DeLoaches, who are among the most widely known families of Georgia.

Taken in their regular order, the living members of the family are: Mrs. Irving Rogers, aged 88. J. Hoyt DeLoach, aged 86. Bill H. DeLoach, aged 82. Mrs. Wm. Williams, aged 75. Mrs. Allen Mikel, aged 70. Mrs. J. W. Roach, aged 68. R. W. DeLoach, aged 66. Z. T. DeLoach, aged 64.

These ages added equal 599, but when we allow for the fractions of years to which each is entitled, we find a total in excess of 600 years.

The father of this family was John ("Jackie") DeLoach, who was born in Bulloch county in the year 1796, and who lived here all his life. There were in all thirteen children, all of whom reached the age of manhood and womanhood. Two brothers were killed in the Confederate army, and one other, J. C. DeLoach, formerly tax collector of Bulloch county, died six years ago, above 70 years of age.

## BROOKLET MATTERS IN BRIEF

INCIDENTS OF A WEEK RELATED BRIEFLY FOR TIMES READERS.

The work on the cotton warehouse is progressing rapidly.

Mr. P. B. Lewis returned Friday from a vacation in North Georgia. Mrs. L. R. Walter of Sandersville, is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Brooks.

Rev. W. A. Brooks is assisting Rev. C. W. Snow in a revival at Egypt this week.

Miss Minnie Lee will leave this week to assume her position in Pinehurst Institute next Monday.

Mr. A. D. Dutton moves to Halcynonde this week. Brooklet regrets to lose this excellent citizen.

Mr. J. W. Robertson is visiting relatives in North Carolina, having joined Mrs. Robertson there last week.

Mr. J. N. Searouse and Miss Effie and Master Fred returned Saturday from Jacksonville and other Florida points.

Messrs. A. J. Lee and W. R. Howell attended the third quarterly conference of the Brooklet charge which convened at Hubert last Saturday. All reports, financial and otherwise, made at this session of the conference were the best that have been made this year from the Brooklet circuit.

**Cabbage Plants.**  
By way of explanation, I wish to notify my friends and former customers that I will be in the market the approaching season with all varieties of cabbage plants heretofore carried by me, in unlimited quantities and at prices to suit.

J. B. ILLIS.

**DEVOE PAINT**

takes less gallons and wears longer

Ready to figure? Cost by the gallon—that's one way. The number of gallons—that's another. It calls for Devoe every time. It costs less because it takes less gallons. 153 years of honest paint making back of every gallon you spread.

A. J. Franklin, Statesboro, Ga.

For further information address

J. L. MEEK, G. R. PETTIT, A. G. P. A., T. P. A., Atlanta, Georgia, Macon, Ga.

**HUB SHOES**

For Comfort and Foot-Ease

HUB Shoes are built for gentlemen, gentlemen, boys and girls.

Each pair is sent from our factory with a mission to perform, and a service to render. Every pair of HUB Shoes is guaranteed solid leather. They wear well, and give solid comfort.

The live Merchant in your town handles HUB Shoes—ask him to show you

**HELEN HUNT \$2.50**  
DRESS SHOE built for Service  
**QUEEN ROSALIND \$3.00**  
An Elegant, Flexible, Dressy Shoe.

**RIGHT ROYAL \$3.50**  
A Royal Shoe—Tried and True.  
**CHARACTER \$5.00**  
Best Made—the Triumph of Skill.

For MEN  
For CHILDREN  
For CHILDREN  
For CHILDREN

For every end of a HUB Shoe Box—of the above-named styles you send us—we will send you A USEFUL SOUVENIR FREE.

JOS. ROSENHEIM SHOE CO.  
MAKERS  
SAVANNAH, GA.

## Sheriff's Sales.

The following property will be offered for sale at public outcry by the sheriff of Bulloch county on Tuesday, September 7: Tract of land (50 acres) in 4th district, bounded by lands of "Dale" Finch, J. E. Mixon and B. J. Finch; the property of B. J. Finch; levy in favor of J. S. Mixon.

One tract (104 acres) in the 4th district, bounded by lands of S. H. Franklin, H. C. Brown, J. N. Thomas and others; levied upon as the property of Mrs. Mollie Dixon; levy in favor of the First National Bank of Savannah.

One lot containing one-half acre in the town of Metter, with 7-room residence and other improvements; the property of Mrs. L. J. McLean; levy in favor of the First National Bank of Savannah.

Stock of merchandise located at the S. M. Carter place five miles north of the town of Chaston; the property of Glenn Hall; levy in favor of J. C. Slater. One mouse colored mule, six head of cattle, one 4-horse wagon, and one one buggy; the property of J. D. Hendrix; levy in favor of W. L. Street and The Simmons Co.

One mouse colored mare mule; property of James Bird; levy in favor of J. W. Ollif Co.

**In Ordinary's Court.**  
B. Everett has applied for dismission from the guardianship of Bertha Green.

M. M. Holland has applied for leave to sell the lands of Josiah Holland, deceased. Fred T. Lanier has applied for leave to sell the lands of Remer U. Brannen, deceased.

All these matters will be heard in the ordinary's court on Monday, September, 6th.

**Wanted.**  
Small, well-improved place of fifty or seventy-five acres in 4 miles or less of town. P. O. Box No. 262.

J. B. ILLIS.

## EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF FURNITURE

The goods are Right  
The prices are Right  
The terms are Right

**Jones Furniture Co.**  
J. G. JONES, Manager

New York.  
Philadelphia.  
Baltimore.  
Washington.  
Chicago.  
Indianapolis.  
Cincinnati.  
Chattanooga.  
Kansas City.  
St. Louis.  
Memphis.  
Birmingham.

For all of the above points, and many others, the  
**Southern Railway**  
affords most convenient schedules ever offered.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars  
Dining Cars on all Through Trains

For further information address  
J. L. MEEK, G. R. PETTIT, A. G. P. A., T. P. A., Atlanta, Georgia, Macon, Ga.

Established 1892—Incorporated 1905

## We Make It Easy

for you to possess a bank account. You can open an account here with One Dollar—you can add to it as often as you wish in any amount you desire.

We are anxious to do our part and would urge you to avail yourself of the advantages and facilities we place at the disposal of patrons.

Your business is welcome here.

## Sea Island Bank

J. T. BRANNEN, President  
R. F. DONALDSON, Cashier

## FARMERS MUST MAKE FIGHT

ORGANIZATION IN THEIR OWN INTEREST IS THEIR ONLY HOPE.

JULIETTE, Ga., August 27.—Notwithstanding the fact that they were seriously handicapped during the past season in meeting their financial obligations, and in the realization of that prosperity that is rightfully theirs, by the distressingly low price of cotton, yet the farmers of the South can easily overcome these grave difficulties by a more marked adherence to the principles of their different organizations in the future than in the past.

The fact has been demonstrated that the thing for the Southern farmer to do in order to obtain a legitimate price for his cotton is to bring himself to the point where he can hold it just as long as he wants to, but before this can be done it is absolutely necessary that he raise his food products at home.

This is the main thing to do in order to make Southern agricultural conditions assume a more satisfactory aspect. Let the Southern farmer immediately resort to the wisdom and advisability of raising his own food supplies instead of depending for them upon the Western farmers and a wonderful change will be brought about in the agricultural situation down South. In fact such a wonderful change in the cotton market will nearly always present a bullish aspect, because the control of the price of the fleecy staple will have been wrested from the grasp of the Wall street manipulators and placed in the control of the Southern farmers. Then there will be no repetition of the very unsatisfactory and deplorable conditions that existed to such a striking extent last fall, tremendously handicapping the farmers in cancelling their pecuniary obligations. No farmer will have to be carried over for another year, but debts will be paid promptly, and farmers, bankers, merchants and all others interested will enjoy the splendid prosperity that is the inevitable result of the farmer being his own boss.

Many a farmer joins the union, obtaining satisfactory results from their farming operations. They don't seem to realize that unless they carry out their obligations as representatives of that organization, they will never come into possession of the manifold blessings and benefits that must inevitably result from a full discharge of the duties and obligations that rest upon them as members of that organization. Unless they remain steadfast in their loyalty to the principles of the Union, every fall they will be confronted by the

awful realization that necessity forces them to surrender to the cotton manipulators of Wall street in order to meet their commercial obligations with the bankers and merchants and others with whom they have dealings. This surrender means low prices for their cotton and the consequent disaster attendant upon it. The agricultural mirror in the South reflects a very sad state of affairs, indeed. It reflects the heart-rending spectacle of thousands upon thousands of farmers bowing down to the professional gamblers of Wall street, suffering the terrible and almost unbearable humiliation and mortification of having others dictate the price of the product that they have raised by the sweat of their brows. It reflects the sad picture of the farmers having to mortgage their homes and plantations in order to alleviate the terrible condition of low priced cotton. It shows the aristocratic gentlemen of Wall street growing rich off the labors of the Southern farmers, buying their cotton at their own prices and then coining millions of the silver wheels by gambling and speculating with the fleecy staple. It reflects the sad picture of the Southern tillers of the soil losing millions and millions of dollars annually because of the dictation of the price of cotton by the professional gamblers that dwell in Wall street, and it reflects thousands of other equally as bad and humiliating pictures.

By a little more progressiveness and energy on the part of Southern farmers their mirror could be made to reflect vastly different pictures. It would reflect the noble, commanding spectacle of thousands upon thousands of the sturdy and most progressive farmers on the face of the globe developing and utilizing the wonderful agricultural possibilities of the South to such an extent as would enable them to enjoy prosperity, contentment and independence to quite an eminent degree, raising their own food supplies and not making a specialty of cotton and consequently living in complete and glorious independence of the Wall street mercenary, enthusiastically and profressively promoting the principles of their various organizations, developing among themselves the highest ideals of civilization and Christianity and thus making the beautiful Southland the richest and most prosperous and the most enlightened section of the globe.

Albert Smith Gone Again.

Albert Smith, the 16-year-old boy who was reported to have mysteriously disappeared from my home in July, 1908, and who was later found sound and well, has disappeared again. Somebody lied on me last year about this matter, and the same person may now be able to tell where Albert is.

J. K. WHITAKER.

Statesboro, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1909

## BLAND A MECHANICAL GENIUS.

CONSTRUCTED MINIATURE ENGINE IN HIS OWN WORKSHOP.

Accompanying a picture of Charlie Bland engaged in his work shop, the Sunday Constitution publishes the following from their local correspondent, Mr. J. S. Kennan:

Statesboro, Ga., August 28.—That Charles Bland, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Bland, residents of this county living a few miles from Statesboro, is a genius, is evident from the fact that he has built an engine on his father's farm. He had never seen an engine when he went about the task of working out his ideas. Several years ago his father noticed that he had a natural turn for machinery and purchased him a few tools with which he "inkered" about the farm of his father.

When the First district agricultural school opened young Bland was entered as a student. He has been a student in the school from time to time since the institution opened, and while taking his mechanical training in the shops of the school, he conceived the idea of his steam engine. When once the idea had fixed itself he began an opportunity might offer to collect materials and store them until such time as he might be able to begin work. He soon saw that he could not possibly carry out his inventions unless he had a shop of his own, and he appealed to his father to furnish him with tools that were absolutely necessary for a good farmblacksmith shop, and father readily assented. Then the boy began in earnest to work out his idea, but only a few minutes, perhaps a few minutes each day and sometimes not being able to touch it for a week. When his own shop equipment proved inadequate he was allowed to go to the shop at the school and work.

In this way he continued until a few days ago the Constitution reporter, the principal of the school and a few friends were invited out to see the engine in operation. It should be stated that he has never had anything to do with any engine save his own, and that his engine seems to have entirely new features about it. For instance, by a simple change in one of the cranks he is able to run it backwards the same as forward. Another feature of his invention is the use of the same steam twice, and the result is an engine entirely different from the engine now in common use.

It is a double-cylinder arrangement, one of which is made out of an old bicycle pump. The boiler is an old cap off of an engine; every other piece in the construction was made by the young man himself. This boy is 18 years old and in the seventh grade. With the training he has had during the few months he attended the agricultural school he is able to go into his own shop and not only make an engine during his spare moments, but he can do and does do all the blacksmithing on his father's plantation. The claim that the schools are not giving the kind of education and training intended is certainly not true of the First district school.

**MARRIED MEN MUST SHAVE**  
Failure to Do So Is Ground for Divorce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Judge Goff decided yesterday in the supreme court that a soiled collar and a frayed face are sufficient grounds for separation proceedings. Married men who have been in the habit of wearing mourning bands on their linen, and permitting their chins to unravel will have to spruce up if they wish to sidestep the matrimonial remnant counter.

That rocking motion of the earth

Mogilevsky's motion.

Why your honor," pleaded Mogilevsky's attorney, "my client has to wear dirty collars and go without shaving to pay this weekly allowance. He was in my office today and his collar looked like the stack on an American line boat.

"And does he do that because of his wife?" asked Judge Goff.

"He surely does, your honor."

"Under some circumstances that of itself might be cause of separation," said the court. And, in addition, I fail to grasp the sacrificial end of it."

Judge Goff reserved his decision on Mogilevsky's motion.

## PASTOR RECEIVES BROKEN RIB

HAD ENCOUNTER WITH MANIAC AT TURNERVILLE.

Rev. P. W. Ellis, pastor of Statesboro Methodist church, returned from his summer vacation last Friday afternoon with a broken rib and numerous minor bruises as a result of an encounter with a mad man while away.

While Rev. Ellis was at Turnerville the sheriff of Habersham county came down there with a lunacy warrant for a citizen living near by. The man was found at the store of Rev. Ellis' brother, and after slight resistance he was handcuffed. The sheriff asked for assistance in placing his prisoner in his carriage, and Rev. Ellis was among those who responded. While this was being done the mad man broke the link of his handcuffs and threw his captors right and left. In the mix-up Rev. Ellis was struck in the ribs, one of which was broken short in two, after which the mad man engaged him in a hand-to-hand encounter, beating him about the head and body with his fists, and at the same time disposing of Rev. Ellis' rescuers with right and left jabs with his manacled wrists.

Round one had drawn out to be painfully long and tiresome when the maniac was finally tripped and the minister was given a breathing spell. Rev. Ellis is still suffering quite a little discomfort from his injuries.

**Wanted.**  
Small, well-improved place of fifty or seventy-five acres in 4 miles or less of town. P. O. Box No. 262.

last night was caused by the chuckling of the barbers and laundrymen in all parts of the city. No one would accuse Judge Goff of seeking to advance their interests, but the fact remains that they celebrated in royal style until an early hour this morning. As a matter of history, Judge Goff's aversion to barbers has long been an open secret.

While the majority of the shaving and suds merchants made plans for putting on extra help and getting more space in the savings banks, some of the more conservative business men figured it out that the decision might have a directly opposite effect.

"Why, I expect to lose every married customer I've got got," said one little shaver. "Unless that decision is set aside what's to prevent a man who is anxious to get rid of his wife from letting his fringe grow? Mark me, by the end of the week you will be able to pick out the dissatisfied married men by their unshaved faces and soiled linen. And there's another angle. Any man who is anxious to keep his wife won't rush to the barber's. He will buy a safety razor."

"Married martyrs who have visions of having their highballs and cigar money cut down have a Mr. Mogilevsky to thank for Judge Goff's anti-whisker decision. Mrs. Mogilevsky is suing her husband for a separation. Yesterday his lawyer went before the court and asked that the weekly alimony be reduced.

"Why your honor," pleaded Mogilevsky's attorney, "my client has to wear dirty collars and go without shaving to pay this weekly allowance. He was in my office today and his collar looked like the stack on an American line boat. "And does he do that because of his wife?" asked Judge Goff. "He surely does, your honor."

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**Big Gain in Tax Values.**

ATLANTA, Aug. 27.—The exact gain upon the county digests in the taxable property of the state, as compared with 1908, is \$30,241,979. The last of the digests was received today, each of them showing a gain as follows: Dooly, \$70,240; Richmond, \$121,553; Bartow, \$191,554; Washington, \$187,287.

The foregoing does not include the gain in railroad and corporation property returned to the controller general, which was approximately \$243,000. This makes the total taxable values in Georgia for 1909 \$725,867,404.

**AT THE CLOSE OF LIFE**

are you going to look back upon a success or a failure? It will be too late to change then—but it is not too late to choose now—success or failure. Are you making each day a success? Does each day leave you better off in this world's goods? Do you save from each day's earnings? Before you start a new year, start an account with us, so you'll have a safe place for each day's savings.

No. 7468

**The First National Bank**

BROOKS SIMMONS, President  
J. E. MCROAN, Cashier

Directors: F. P. REGISTER, M. C. BRANNEN, W. W. WILLIAMS, JAS. B. RUSHING, F. N. GRIMES, BROOKS SIMMONS, F. E. FIELD.

One dollar (\$1.00) will open an account with us. Start and make it grow. We pay five (5) per cent. on Time Deposits. Four per cent. paid in Savings Department. Call and get one of our little books.

## M'LENDON SUIT FILED IN COURT

Case Will be Tried in Chatham Superior Court.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 28.—Attorney William D. Thomson, of the firm of Candler, Tomson & Hirsch, left the city Friday night for Savannah, where he filed Saturday, before Judge Walter G. Charlton, of Chatham superior court, quo warranto suit on behalf of the former Chairman S. G. McLendon, of the railroad commission, in which Mr. McLendon will seek to establish his title to the office which Governor Brown has just appointed Joseph F. Gray.

The petition filed will dispute the right of Mr. Gray to the office of railroad commissioner upon grounds now well known, and the court will be asked to issue a rule nisi requiring Mr. Gray to show cause why quo warranto proceedings should not be instituted. To this Mr. Gray will have to make answer within ten days and the case will then be heard upon its merits on such date as the court may set.

As soon as Judge Charlton's decision is rendered the case will be taken to the supreme court on a fast bill of exceptions, and there it is possible for it to be argued early in October. If the litigation is pushed as speedily as possible, a final decision may be reached by the middle of October or the first of November, at latest.

There will be associated with Candler, Tomson & Hirsch in this litigation, former Justice J. R. Lamar, Andrew J. Cobb and William A. Little, of the supreme court. It is not yet known who will represent Mr. Gray, upon whom the burden of defending the litigation will fall.

It is understood, however, according to the view taken by Attorney General Hart, that Mr. Gray as default commissioner will receive the proportionate salary for the time he serves, whether he finally loses the office or not.

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## SAYS ROAD WAS WORTH \$1,000

BRYAN COUNTY CITIZEN WILL SUE BECAUSE OF CHANGE.

(Bryan Enterprise.)  
We are informed of a novel damage suit being filed against the county, if not already on docket.

In bringing the new road from Clyde to Pembroke, after the first few miles, it was apparently decided to run it in a direct line. The former public road ran directly in front



sirup and sugar being very popular in Canada. The annual maple output of Canada is stated to be 894,825 pounds, of which, according to government statistics, 2,815,000 pounds, valued at \$228,582, were exported to various countries in 1912 and of maple sirup 3185 gals. valued at \$3072. Nearly one-third of the world's supply of maple sirup and sugar is supplied by the United States.

**TRAVELED 1,250 MILES FOR A**  
Gwin Wanted to Taste Water  
Well of His Childhood Home  
Union, S. C.—A longing that  
irresistible, for a drink of water  
the well of his childhood  
brought N. W. Gwin 1,250 miles  
Gwin left here 45 years ago  
other day he began to thirst  
drink of the cool waters  
quenched his thirst in childhood  
he packed his bag and returned  
remained here an hour and  
caught a fast train for Memphis

### Heat Burning South Carolina

Anderson, S. C.—According to the cotton farmers, the cotton crop in this section is deteriorating at a rate of \$50,000 to \$75,000 a day because of severe drought set in five days ago.

Anderson county raises forty to fifty bales annually, and it is estimated that the yield is being decreased nearly one thousand bales. The cotton in the county are generally a medium staple and unless rain falls in the next two or three days, their hopes for a net average crop will be blasted.

**TRAIN HIT AUTOMOBILE.**  
Five Persons Killed at St. Louis Grade Crossing.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Five persons were killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast passenger train of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railway west of Vignes Station, St. Louis county.  
The party had been at Creve Coeur Lake, a resort 12 miles west of the city, and were speeding over a grade crossing when struck by the train.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, will undergo a fourth operation for appendicitis. A statement from the Minnesota executive that he would be compelled to undergo this fourth ordeal under the knife was made public at Auburn, Ill.

Encouraged by the singing of the hymn, "Rescue the Perishing, Care for the Dying," by a squad of Salvation Army workers on the banks of the Charles river, near Newton, Mass., Policeman William Elliott saved a man and a young woman from drowning after their canoe had capsized.

Tennessee Woman Clubbed to Death by Three Men.

Fayetteville, Tenn.—That \$10,000 money was stolen from the body of Mrs. John Winkleman, an aged woman who was clubbed to death here, is asserted in a circular issued, offering a reward of \$4,300 for the capture of the woman's slayer and the recovery of the money.

The pockets of a money belt worn by Mrs. Winkleman, carried strapped about her waist, had been cut away.

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South Carolina, after a few weeks, said the president and his entourage on his trip through the fall will meet with a few only southern people. Commissioner Capers, president by his treatment in the matter of the men has von man strengthened the party and Dixon's line.

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being men selected for good physique and accurate marksmanship. The skaters can be maneuvered upon or over the mountain snow fields as great rapidly as the best cavalry, and, as an instance of speed, one of the corps some time back accomplished 120 miles in 1-2 hours over mountainous country.—London Tilt-Bits.

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## BULLOCH TIMES

ESTABLISHED 1892.

Published Weekly By The  
BULLOCH TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

D. B. TURNER, Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered as second class matter March 23, 1895, at the postoffice at Statesboro, Ga., under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 1, 1909.

### The Value of Good Roads.

The other day there drove up to the Parker warehouse in America a two-mule load of cotton that presented a striking illustration of the value of good roads. The load consisted of ten bales of cotton, averaging better than 500 pounds. The weight of the cotton, wagon, driver and everything about the vehicle, aggregated not less than 6,000 pounds, or three tons. The mules drawing this load were not large and heavy animals; they were just ordinary Georgia farm mules, such as are seen every day in the fields or on the roads and fetching in the market \$50 to \$100.

On the average, on unimproved country roads three good-sized bales of cotton make a heavy load for two ordinary mules. In a very great many instances one bale to the mule is about the maximum limit, owing to the condition of the highway; and then the progress of the mule is slow and painful for both team and driver. At an outside calculation, Mr. Eldridge's team of two mules on a good road did three times the work that they could have done on a poor road.

Doesn't that sort of thing show you that it is that most benefited by the construction of permanently hardened and well drained roads in the farm districts and leading to the cities? Does that look as if the good roads movement were being pushed solely in the interest of automobiles, as some of our friends have erroneously affected to think?—Savannah News.

As a general proposition the farmers of Georgia are thoroughly in sympathy with the good roads movement. The spirit of improvement is abroad in the land, and the farmers realize that better roads mean increased farm values and more convenient access to the markets. On this point the people need no further education—that which they need now is work on the roads.

The Times has recently had occasion to discuss with a great number of Bulloch county farmers the subject of road building, and it is a pleasant fact that not one has been heard to say that the cost is too great. On the other hand, many have said that they would be willing to bear double their present burden if by so doing good roads could be secured in half the time.

But, while this is true, the people are not so blind that they can not see when private interests are seeking special benefits under the broad head of good roads, as was lately proposed by the advocates of an automobile highway through Bulloch county. It may not be exactly good form to look a gift horse in the mouth to make sure of his age, but it is mighty good judgment to test a gold brick before paying good money for it. This is the attitude of the people of Bulloch county toward the automobile route they were asked to put in turnpike condition from Jenks' bridge on the south-east to Capp's bridge on the north. They have simply asked "Why?"

The automobile people of Savannah who have been so active in behalf of the proposition state the object to be the promotion of the good roads spirit, and they labor incessantly to show how vital the proposition is to the farming interests along the route. They and their friends set the automobile crowd up as public benefactors seeking the good of those benighted individuals who are supposed to oppose good road building. But their logic is faulty for the very good reason, as heretofore stated, that the people are already enthusiastically demanding good roads in every section of the county. The people have already realized the economy of hauling ten bales of cotton with the power that was formerly required to move three bales; and in every quarter of the county the appeal is heard,

### "Give us improved roads."

The friction between our Savannah automobile friends and the farmers is only temporary, and arises from the fact that the automobile people have taken special interest in building a road in a section where there is comparatively little of that ten-bale variety of hauling, and where, as a matter of fact the roads are now said to be in condition far above the average in the county, with only a little scraping needed to put the road in turnpike shape for the Savannah-Atlanta automobile race to be run in November. The people reason correctly that an unselfish interest would dictate the building of roads first in those sections where they are in the worst condition and where they are most needed for the moving of the cotton crop.

Let the automobilists get right in the matter of route, and they will find that their friendly interest is appreciated.

### Democrats Who Deserted.

(Watson's Jeffersonian.)

Stephen M. Sparkman, of Florida; John A. Moon, of Tennessee; Robert F. Broussard and Albert Estopinal, of Louisiana; Wm. G. Brantley, Charles G. Edwards, James M. Griggs, William M. Howard, Gordon Lee and Leonidas Livingston, of Georgia.

The above named are Southern congressmen who represent democratic districts, but who deserted their colors and went over to the stand-pat republicans.

Speaker Joe Cannon is recognized as the wheel-horse of special privilege. The despotic power placed in his hands by the republican majority enables him to pack committees, kill reform legislation, and jam bad laws through the house. So intolerable grew the situation that a revolt against Cannon sprang up among the republicans, mainly of the West. These insurgent republicans wanted new rules that would deprive the Speaker of his tyrannical power. Had the democrats unitedly voted against the old rules, Cannonism would have been overthrown. But at the critical time, the democratic member who owes his election to Pat McCarran, the notorious Standard Oil politician, broke away from the leadership of Champ Clark of Missouri. Eight democrats, all from New York, flocked over to old Cannon, and fifteen others followed.

The effect of the bolt was that the republicans drew away from the democrats a sufficient number of votes to offset what they lost by the insurgents.

In other words, the democrats who deserted to the enemy gave victory to the very worst element of the republican party. By renewing Cannon's lease of power, these deserters became responsible for the infamous tariff law which the stand-patters have rammed down the throats of the insurgent republicans and genuine democrats. It was the despotic power which these democratic deserters gave to the Speaker which enabled him to pack the conference committee and to railroad the bill through the house.

To these democratic deserters we owe it, largely, that the tax on woolen and worsted has not been lowered a bit, and that the taxes on cotton fabrics are raised. You owe it largely to them that they will have to continue to pay a tax of 165 per cent on blankets. You owe it largely to them that they will have to pay more for socks and stockings, for razors and watches, for pens and barbed wire. Remember the names of these democrats who went over to the enemy on the day of battle, and see to it that they stay at home, henceforth and forever.

### Dissolution Notice.

Drs. Sample & Floyd having by mutual consent dissolved, all parties indebted to them will please make immediate settlement with their collector between Sept. 1, and Oct. 1, by cash or 30-day note, as settlement between above parties cannot be adjusted equally until all accounts are paid.

Aug. 31, 1909. R. L. SAMPLE, F. F. FLOYD.

## Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1908, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best always. This is our advice.

**Ayer's**

A sluggish liver means a coated tongue, a bad breath, and constipated bowels. The question is, "What is the best thing to do under such circumstances?" Ask your doctor if this is not a good answer. Take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### War On The Kissing Bug.

(Macon News.)

Envious of the freak legislators who have been "in her midst," Atlanta has been doing some freak legislation on her own account. She has passed some sort of ordinance against kissing in public and is making examples of those who violate it. A drummer was arrested for kissing his wife on the public highway some time ago on his return from a business trip. Whether the ordinance makes an exception of stage kisses we do not know, but "The Soul Kiss" had better skip that town when it comes on the southern circuit or the whole cast may find themselves landed in jail after the performance.

"But in spite of the stern provisions of the law, an osculatory epidemic has broken out in the parks, where the shade trees cover the modest confession of love's young dream as embodied in a kiss," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, commenting humorously on this attempted revival of the "blue laws" by the Atlantes. The electric lights and the police have not done their full duty, and the Anti-Smacking League has taken the matter up and insisted on a more rigorous enforcement of the law. The electric light company has been instructed to shed more light upon this interesting subject, and orders have been given the sanitary officers to chase the fleecing kiss to its lair and arrest the kissers.

"Atlanta has made an excellent beginning in her war on the kiss, but she will not be mindful of her full duty if she stops there. She must supplement and fortify the present law with others. Evidently the Conscript Fathers of prohibition of the kiss, instead of a temporary indulgence in that delicious passion. If so, they must pass laws that will make it virtually impossible to snatch a kiss except for medicinal purposes. There can be no doubt that the kiss is the happy remedy for some cases of the pet, but mute passion. Prescribed by a medicine man it might to that extent be authorized by law."

"But Georgia should pass some state-wide laws on the subject. We would suggest that in the first place all kissing should be prohibited within four miles of a gas lamp or a policeman. The manufacture and donation of kisses should be strictly forbidden except perhaps in the privacy of the home. The officers of the law should be authorized to break into any house where they suspect kissing is going on. The possession of good looks by a typewriter and a blush upon the face of her employer perceptible simultaneously when the office door has been somewhat hastily opened should be considered prima facie evidence of the conference of lips; and it would remain for the accused to establish innocence, which they could doubtless do by allowing the office boy to go to the ball game. The procurement of a marriage license ought to be regarded also as prima facie evidence that kissing has been exchanged in violation of the law. Sewing societies should be strictly prohibited from adopting the kissing locker system. Any kiss containing as much as one percent love should be regarded as an intoxicating kiss and be sternly forbidden under pen-

alty of fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not less than eleven months and twenty-nine days.

"Atlanta has set a splendid example and an extra session of the Georgia legislature could be relied upon to do the rest."

### The Sacred Goose.

In Egypt the goose was the emblem of Isis, Mother to Osiris. A precious figure of it is extant inscribed "The Good Goose Greatly Beloved." It was the national flag of Burma and of Ceylon. Wherever Buddhism rules the goose is venerated. Therefore it is a leading motif in the art of Japan and a symbol of peace and happiness in China. Figures of geese are as indispensable as a Chinese wedding as is bride cake with us. In both countries, as also in Burma and Siam, weights are made in the shape of geese as a token of good faith, though the connection is not obvious. But in ancient Egypt the same custom ruled, and Layard found goose weights among his first discoveries at Nineveh. A row of gigantic geese surrounds the great Buddhist temple at Annapoora. The devout cherish a food fancy that all geese are immortal pilgrimages to the holiest of lakes in the Himalayas every year, transporting the sins of the neighborhood, returning with a new inspiration for the encouragement of local piety.

### When the Play Falls.

"Patiently, morning, noon, night, sometimes far into the dawn, the beatings go on, first the steps, then the music, then the words, then the situations with principals and stars in rehearsal and ways the business, the extracting comical, the sharp rebuke, the tireless round.

"How would you like to rehearse day and night, seven weeks, without pay, and to yourself out of a job after the first night?"

"Wouldn't you rather read of a glorious triumph and see the managers and authors and composers rake in the stacks, the golden, glittering shekels, even though they grow fat on them, for the sake of the people who had rehearsed seven weeks without pay?"

### Peer Richard's Almanac.

Dr. Franklin himself is one of the last numbers of the almanac gathered together all the best sayings of Peer Richard, which for twenty-five years has amused and edified the country. These sayings are in constant use at this day. For example, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." "Drive thy business—let it not drive thee." "Help hands, for I have no lands." "No gains without pains." "Constant dropping wears the stone." "Three removes are as bad as a fire." "Thou removes are without hands." "A fat hen is a dear school, but fools will learn in no other." It was such homely maxims as these inserted in all the little life-size almanacs that made it so popular. Franklin said he sometimes sold 10,000 copies in a year, a wonderful sale for that day. The first number of Peer Richard's Almanac appeared in 1732.

### Not Well to But In.

"After the crash I imported the first hospital wagon to the second, 'I ran over to where it lay on the pavement, and when I raised it up I saw at once that it was not well to but in, while a grating hole was torn in its'—

"Tardion de doctor" broke in the medical student, who had caught these words as he was about to pass by into the street, and said, "But if you have no objections I'd like to take a few notes on that accident case." He pulled his notebook from his pocket. "Was the case a child?"

"No," the surgeon informed him to his embarrassment. "I was speaking of my umbrella."—Judge.

### A Needed Change.

The navy department once received from the commander in chief of the fleet an official communication relative to certain changes recommended by him to be made in the uniform shirt of the enlisted men. In accordance with custom this letter was forwarded to various officials for comment or expression of opinion, the remarks of each officer being appended on an indorsement slip. Each indorsement introduced the subject matter of the letter in a brief and one of them thus roughly explained the contents: "Commander in chief desires to change shirt."—Lippincott's.

### Rhythm in Rowing.

Rowing means much more than mere exercise of muscles. Over it all lies the state mind of ordered movement, the delight of pure rhythm, which the rowing man is perfectly justified in claiming must be experienced to be understood.—Field.

### Not Very Green.

"Odds, isn't it, how human ways are in such direct contradiction to nature?"

"In what, for instance?"

"Did you ever find anything green about a grass widow?"—Baltimore American.

### The Dilemma.

"How can I ever learn to understand this thing?"

"You can marry her, but when you have done that it will be too late for your understanding of her to be of any benefit to you."—Exchange.

## BURNS & COMPANY

Glance over this Bargain List and fire us an order for Today's Dinner.

Fancy Country Eggs.....	20c	Good Jelly.....	5 and 10c
Fancy Salt Meat.....	15c	Good Jams.....	10c, 15c and 25c
Fancy Lemons.....	20c	Lump Starch.....	5c
Good Brooms.....	35 and 50c	17 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....	1.00
16 oz. pkg. Evap. Apples.....	10c		
Fancy Whole Rice, 15 lbs.....	\$1.00		
Meal and Grits, per peck.....	30c		
Diadem Flour.....	1.00		
Fancy Fat Mackerel.....	10c		
Fine Tea for iceding.....	50c		
Fine Coffee.....	15c, 2 for 25c		
Fine Coffee, Arbuckle's.....	20c		
Fancy Square Coffee.....	20c		

## BURNS & COMPANY

### First District Agricultural and Mechanical School

Statesboro, Georgia

Excellent High School Course with unexcelled literary advantages. Large and efficient Faculty. Agricultural and Mechanical training for boys. Training in Cooking, Sewing and House-keeping for girls. Large dormitory with all modern conveniences, for girls, with matron in charge. Boys' dormitory under strict regulations, also with modern conveniences. Board \$8 per school month of four weeks.

Tuition FREE. Full term opens Wednesday, September 1st, 1909. Write for catalogue and further information.

J. WALTER HENDRICKS, Principal, Statesboro, Georgia.

## Savannah and Statesboro Railway.

WEST BOUND.					Central Standard Time.					EAST BOUND.				
87	3	5	7	87						88	4	6	1	
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	
6:00	6:45	7:45	8:45	9:00	Lv.	Savannah	Ar.	Statesboro	Ar.	6:00	6:10	7:15	8:15	
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7:00	7:45	8:45	9:45	10:00		Olney				7:00	7:10	8:15	9:15	
7:15	8:00	9:00	10:00	10:15		Ivanhoe				7:15	7:25	8:30	9:30	
7:30	8:15	9:15	10:15	10:30		Hubert				7:30	7:40	8:45	9:45	
7:45	8:30	9:30	10:30	10:45		Sutton				7:45	7:55	9:00	10:00	
8:00	8:45	9:45	10:45	11:00		Arcoia				8:00	8:10	9:15	10:15	
8:15	9:00	10:00	11:00	11:15		Shearwood				8:15	8:25	9:30	10:30	
8:30	9:15	10:15	11:15	11:30		Brooklet				8:30	8:40	9:45	10:45	
8:45	9:30	10:30	11:30	11:45		Preteria				8:45	8:55	10:00	11:00	
9:00	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:00		Statesboro	Ar.			9:00	9:10	10:15	11:15	

Daily, 1 Sunday only. 1 Monday only. D. N. BACOT, Superintendent.

W. B. MOORE, Auditor.

### Central of Georgia Railway Company

Current Schedule, Effective May 31st, 1909

East bound train No. 14, for Dover, leave 8:10 a m daily except Sunday. East bound train No. 12, for Dover, leave 3:15 p m daily except Sunday. East bound train No. 90, from Brevort, arrive 2:30 p m Tue., Th., Sat. East bound train No. 56, Tybee Special Sunday only, leave 7:53 a m. West bound train No. 11, from Dover, arrive 9:45 a m daily except Sunday. West bound train No. 13, from Dover, arrive 4:54 p m daily except Sunday. West bound train No. 89, from Dover, depart 10:00 a m Mon., Wed., Fri. West bound train No. 35, Tybee Special Sunday only, arrive 8:55 p m.

Garden Seed of all kinds at Oliff & Smith's.

The regular monthly term of the city court is in session today. A number of important cases will come up for trial, including several violations of the state prohibition law. The court will continue two or three days.

### DEVOE PAINT

It keeps flies off horses and retails 25c and 50c, at all drug stores.

Messrs. E. M. Anderson and T. W. Waters and Dr. A. J. Mooney in attendance upon the First District Masonic Convention at Vidalia today.

Dr. Mooney and Mr. Waters are senior warden and tyler, respectively, of the district convention. Mr. Anderson is representative from Ogeechee Lodge.

5 or 6 doses of "666" will cure any case of chills and fever. Price 25c.

The barn of Mr. W. E. Parsons, with all of its contents, including 2,000 bundles of fodder, 50 bushels of old corn and several sets of plow and wagon gear, was burned last Thursday evening. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the engine of the gin, which was in operation near by.

Insure your stock in the Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Co. T. A. Braswell, Agt., Statesboro, Ga.

Mr. J. B. Kennedy, of Jimps, presented to the Times last Friday a prize rattle from the tail of a 5 foot rattlesnake killed the day before.

There is cotton patch. There

is cotton patch. There

is cotton patch. There

is cotton patch. There

is cotton patch. There

## THE LOCAL FIELD

Like Events Happening in City and County Briefly Related.

Mr. S. A. Hall, of Midville, is visiting relatives in Statesboro for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams, of Sylvania, visited relatives in Statesboro Sunday.

Winter Cabbage Seed at Oliff & Smith's.

Miss Hattie Newton, of Halcynedale, is the guest for a few days of Mrs. Howell Cone.

Mr. C. E. Cone returned Friday from a ten-days' business trip to New York and Baltimore.

Best Seed Rye at Oliff & Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lester, of Oklahoma, are on a visit to the family of Mr. R. P. Lester for a few days.

Mrs. C. B. Cadden, of Scarboro, has been the guest for several days during the week of her brother, Mr. J. B. Burns.

5 or 6 doses of "666" will cure any case of chills and fever. Price 25c.

Dr. B. A. Deal, of Augusta, is visiting relatives in Bulloch for a few days. He is now connected with the Lamar Hospital.

Mrs. Hamilton has returned to her home in Bryan county, after a visit of several months with her sons, Messrs. Charles and John Hamilton.

Ruta Baga Seeds—now is the time to plant. Oliff & Smith.

Mrs. C. E. Cone and the two interesting little Cones returned yesterday afternoon from a three-weeks' visit with her father, Rev. C. D. Adams, at Sylvania.

Beets, Beets—Winter Beet Seed at Oliff & Smith's.

Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Ellis returned Friday from a three-weeks' visit in North Georgia. They were accompanied home by Miss Minnie Ellis, who will visit them for a few days.

Headquarters for Garden Seeds, Oliff & Smith.

Mr. J. W. Sandlin and family, of Harlem, were visitors to Statesboro Sunday and Monday, having been summoned on account of the death of Mr. Sandlin's father, Mr. M. L. Waters.

Turnip Seed for fall planting, in any quantity, at Oliff & Smith's.

Rev. T. J. Cobb was a visitor to Statesboro during the past week, and occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday evening.

He is now enjoying a three-weeks' vacation granted him by his church at Lyons.

Garden Seed of all kinds at Oliff & Smith's.

The regular monthly term of the city court is in session today. A number of important cases will come up for trial, including several violations of the state prohibition law. The court will continue two or three days.

Go Fly keeps flies off horses and retails 25c and 50c, at all drug stores.

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There is cotton patch. There

## To-Day's Cotton Market.

Sea Island.....21 1/2

Upland.....12 1/2

These are today's prices for fancy cotton, with a slightly upward tendency for upland.

were fifteen rattles, measuring nearly 3 1/2 inches in length. The snake was killed by Mr. Kennedy's 14-year-old son, and was found within a few yards of where the boys were picking cotton.







## BABYLON THE GREAT IS FALLEN

(No. 2.)  
The great city, Babylon, is spoken of as composed of three divisions. So the great religions of the world may be arranged under three heads. The first, oldest, and most wide-spread is Paganism, separately symbolized under the form of a dragon; the second is the great Romish apostasy, symbolized by the beast; and the third is the daughters, or descendants from that church. Under this head comes the two-horned beast, though that does not embrace it all. War, oppression, conformity to the world, the worship of mammon, the creed, power, pursuit of pleasure, and the maintenance of very many errors of the old Romish church with sad and faithful accuracy, the great body of the Protestant churches as an important constituent part of this great Babylon.

A glance at some of the ways in which the Protestant church has departed herself will still further show this. Rome, having the power, destroyed vast multitudes of those whom she adjudged heretics. The Protestant church has shown the same spirit. Witness the burning of Michael Servetus by the Protestants of Geneva with John Calvin at their head. Witness the long continued oppression of dissenters by the church of England. Witness the hanging of Quakers and the whipping of Baptists even by the Puritan fathers of New England, themselves fugitives from like oppression by the church of England. But these, some may say, are things of the past. Very true; yet they show that when persons governed by strong religious prejudice have the power to coerce dissenters, they cannot forbear to use it—a state of things which we look for in this country under a further fulfillment of the closing prophecy of chap. 13.

Mark also how far they have departed from the teachings of Christ in other respects. Christ forbade his people to seek after the treasures of this world. But the popular church, as a body, exhibits greater eagerness for wealth than worldlylings themselves. In how many churches does mammon bear rule! Christ says, "Be not ye called Rabbi," that is, master, or doctor; "for one is your master, even Christ." To do this is to partake of that same spirit which has led aspiring men to assume to be the head of the church, the successor of St. Peter, the viceregent of Christ, and a God upon earth. Yet how many in the Protestant church, in imitation of the Romish, adopt the title of "Reverend," which applies directly to God alone: "Holy and reverend is His name," (Ps. 111:9.) And not content with this, some become "Very Reverend," and "Right Reverend," and "Doctors of Divinity." The New Testament speaks in the most decided terms against adornments and extravagance in dress; yet where shall we look for a display of the latest fashions, the most costly attire, the most gaudy adornments, the richest diamonds, and the most dazzling jewelry, except to a fashionable assembly in a Protestant church on a pleasant Sunday. Such is now the state of the religious world, that many, in pursuit of their vocation as lawyers, doctors, politicians, merchant-kings, etc., seek through the avenue of church connection success in business, honor in society, high offices in the nation, and lucrative positions everywhere. To adopt the form of Godliness from such motives must be most abominable in the sight of God; yet these very classes are welcomed by the churches, because it seems to make them still more popular.

Babylon is represented as trafficking in the souls of men. A custom common in the church of England must certainly come under this head. There vacant livings are sometimes set up for sale, and the highest bidder, it is said, regardless of his moral qualifications or religious standing, becomes the possessor of the revenue belonging to the position, and the pastor of the people of that parish. Come to our

## THE CRIME OF INFANTICIDE

THE MARRIED MOTHER NO LESS GUILTY THAN THE EERING GIRL.

The following article was written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Chicago American as a comment upon the case of Clara Adler, a young girl arrested and to be tried for murder, on the charge of infanticide.

"Before any jury decides to execute the girl who has slain her fatherless baby in terror of the world's scorn, let all the wives of the land who have slain their unborn children because they did not want to be bothered with their care and expense, be brought up for trial.

"Child murder is murder whether the invisible child's heart beats under the mother's or visibly moves the cambrie robe lying in her arms.

"Fashionable women whose attendance at fashionable churches is unremitting, aided by fashionable medical accomplices, commit the crime of murder of unborn children all over our Christian land, and walk abroad unmolested by law. Were any physician, in any community to state the number of respectable (?) women and wives who appeal to him for such criminal collaboration, the world would be astonished at his reply.

"Many of these women go about their project in cold blood, with no reason save selfishness and love of pleasure as incentives. This poor, crazed girl committed her dreadful act in a frenzy of shame and terror—shame at her loss of self-respect, terror at the world's hand lifted against such offenders of established laws of civilization. She had loved as primitive woman loves, and followed the will of her lover, believing all he promised. She forgot self-protection in her love, and sacrificed pride, but there was no thought of sin in her mind. She was, in God's sight, more truly the man's wife than many a woman who walks down church aisles, while the organ peals forth the wedding march with hatred and disgust in her heart for the man whose gold has bought her.

"The child born of love of the mother for the father alone is legitimate in the sight of the Great Creator of All Things. No legislature, no court, no marriage laws can make the children conceived in hatred or indifference legitimate.

"The woman who fails to give her child the seal of love has wronged it for time and eternity. The woman who has failed to give her sanction of church and law has wronged it for its earthly span of life.

"And she has wronged herself by descending from the standards set by the world and society for her to maintain. God made love, and man made marriage, and woman must follow the dictates of both before she brings a well-born child into existence. Unfortunately public opinion ignores the violation of God's law, and give all its condemnation to the violator of man's law. The worst devil conceived by superstition never fashioned a hell so terrible as this world of church-going people provides for an erring woman.

"It was the thought of her suffering and of the sufferings of her fatherless child in this earthly hell which drove Clara Adler to her awful crime.

"God pity her and all like her; and God speed the day when the world will remodel its ideals of what constitutes illegitimacy and true motherhood. Progress speed the day when the man who deserts the mother of his child will share whatever punishment may be meted out to her by society, or courts of justice, for any desperate act. Childless wives, who hide dark secrets under lace covered breasts, as you sit in divine service next Sunday, send up a prayer for poor Clara Adler."

## THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

II.—The Sensible Grocery Man



HERE is the grocery man who got the money for things the workman bought. And while he still was feeling glad he read the local butcher's ad. He quickly hurried down the street and bought a good supply of meat. With the money the honest workman paid.

P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.

## THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

V.—The Wily Furniture Man



HERE is the furniture dealer who read a clothier's ad. and it was led to spend for clothing the selfsame bill. That he got from the dry goods merchant's till. And when he had been placed when the butcher bought. And paid with the bill that he had got when the grocer with him had settled. With the money the honest workman paid.

P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.

## THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

VIII.—The Up to Date Jeweler



THIS is the jeweler who needed some boots and shoes and wisely heeded. What he was told by the shoe man's ad. And went and bought the best he had. And paid with the hardware merchant's bill. Which came from the furniture dealer's till. Where it went when the clothing dealer bought. From the dry goods man, which the butcher got. From the grocer who had settled. With the money the honest workman paid.

P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.

## Look good at first glance Service proves they ARE

Every HUB Shoe shows character in fit and finish. They show quality in every line and their style is correct in every detail. They wear as well as they look. The live Merchant in your town handles HUB Shoes—ask him to show you.

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QUEEN ROSALIND—An elegant, Flexible Dressy Shoe 3.00  
For MEN RIGHT ROYAL—A Royal Shoe—Tried and True \$3.50  
CHARACTER—BEST MADE—THE TRIUMPH OF SKILL, 5.00  
For CHILDREN Any HUB Brand Shoe

For every end of a HUB Shoe Box—of the above-named styles you send us—we will send you a USEFUL SOUVENIR FREE.  
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J. F. BRANNEN, President  
R. F. DONALDSON, Cashier

## ON CHARGE OF MURDER IN 1897 GO ON TRIAL AT CARNESVILLE.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., Sept. 4.—One of the most important criminal cases, as well as one of the most interesting that has been tried in this section of Georgia for years, will be disposed of at the September term of Franklin county superior court. This case has attracted widespread attention, and is the one of state vs. J. B. Hill, now a prominent citizen of Alabama.

Hill and his son-in-law were implicated in the murder of Lee Crook, of Canon, Ga., twelve years ago. Hill was arrested, and had a preliminary trial, but his son-in-law left immediately after he shot Crook, going to parts unknown, and has not been apprehended. Immediately after the preliminary trial, Hill went to the Indian Territory, removing his family, and the wife of Brook, his son-in-law. The grand jury returned a bill against Hill and Brook, charging them with murder.

The whereabouts of Hill was discovered several months ago in Alabama, where he had assumed the name of Lindsey. Brook has never been discovered, but his wife, not hearing anything from him since the killing, married again. Her present husband, Turner, was arrested as being Brook, but succeeded in proving his identity and was released from the custody of the law.

Hill was remanded to jail in Franklin county, where he employed legal counsel, consisting of A. G. & Julian McCarty, of Hartwell, and W. R. Little, of Carnesville. They made application and secured bail for trial at the September term of court. This case will be the leading criminal case.

## Laurens Has New Road Law.

A new road law has recently been adopted for Laurens county, by which the number of commissioners is increased from three to eight—one from each district.

It is provided in the bill that the commissioners shall draw \$10 per month salary and no more. If a member is absent at any meeting of the board, he shall forfeit \$2 of his monthly salary.

The member of the board can draw no salary whatever for any work they may do for the county in connection with the roads except the monthly salary of \$10. The commissioner in the district where the roads are to be worked shall have charge of the direction of the work, but cannot in any other way interfere with the superintendent.

## COSTLY BUSINESS METHODS RESPONSIBLE FOR AMERICA'S FAILURE AS A TRADE BETTER.

Frederick J. Haskin, the well-known traveler, student and writer on political economy, is now touring China and writing his impressions of that newly awakened giant for a New York press syndicate.

In a recent letter he makes these observations on some American methods of seeking trade in China: "Recently an agent for American machinery of a certain variety came to China to introduce his line. He was aided by the consuls and by the minister at Peking. He was advised earnestly to appoint an agent of his own, or else to leave his goods in the hands of an American firm. Failure after failure of this line and that was pointed out to him, together with the reason why. Yet, in spite of that advice, the agent left his goods in the hands of a European firm. That concern immediately looked over his machinery, made some trifling change to avoid patent laws, and machinery of that type now used in China is all made in Europe.

"The cotton piece goods business is the biggest thing in China. England has the great bulk of the business; Japan comes next, and the United States—the chief cotton-growing country in the world, trails along as third. Business men here believe that if the cotton goods men of the United States would change their method of sales and establish American houses and deal directly with the Chinese the order of precedence could soon be reversed.

"That the chief obstacles in the way of American trade expansion in China are faults of the Americans themselves is proved by the example of the two greatest business successes in China. Both of them are American concerns, conducted by Americans along American lines. Neither has paid the slightest attention to the conservative rules of business etiquette established in the East by British houses for the benefit of British trade. Both of these concerns came to China with a product which China did not know, which China had never asked for or desired, and each of them succeeded in creating a demand which is increasing by leaps and bounds.

"One is the Standard Oil Company and the other is the American Tobacco Company."

## REACHED NORTH POLE IN AUTO ANCTIC EXPLORER HAD AUTOMOBILE SLED FOR NORTHERN TRIP.

COPENHAGEN, Sept.—Dr. F. A. Cook, a Brooklyn explorer, who reached the North pole, according to advices received here today, has returned safely across the ice floes. A dispatch received here today from Lervik addressed to the Colonial office for Dr. Cook, the explorer, gave the information that April 21, 1908, he reached the pole and uncovered the mystery of the northernmost point of the earth's axis. The dispatch from Lervik gives no details of what trials and hardships the explorer and his companions had to withstand. No white man accompanied Dr. Cook. He made the dash to the pole with eight Eskimoes, twelve teams of dogs and four sleds. The minimum impedimenta was used, not even dog food being carried.

Cook's expedition was the most sensational ever carried out successfully by an explorer. He carried an automobile sled that made high speed over the ice, and that became a motor boat when the open water was struck.

That Dr. Cook escaped with his life after his two years' fight for this proud achievement is considered little short of marvelous.

While the Peary expedition was hunting for him in the mountains of frozen snow beyond the end of land he was at the Pole. The last word from the explorer was received about two years ago. It was a letter from Rudolph Franke, who had been left behind at Cape Etah, telling him to return to New York. Dr. Cook was then on Western Ellesmere Land, about 60 miles southwest of Cape Columbia, the northernmost portion of the Arctic mainland. The return of Franke was accompanied by great hardships, which gave rise to fears that Dr. Cook would never be seen alive again.

## MISTOOK WOMAN FOR BURGLAR

Shot Her Dead When She Failed to Answer Call.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—Mistaking her for a burglar, William Avant, a prominent planter of Georgetown county, last night shot and instantly killed Mrs. C. C. Bigham, who had accompanied her husband, a physician of Harpers, a small town in the same county, on a professional visit to Avant's home, "Sunnyside" plantation, on Murrell's inlet. Dr. Bigham and Mr. Avant were sitting on the front porch of Avant's home after supper when they saw in the darkness a figure pass the house and go toward a nearby creek. Not being answered when they hailed, they got a shotgun and followed. They saw the figure apparently crouch near the creek bank, and hearing no reply when they called, Avant asked Dr. Bigham what he should do. "Shoot it," said Bigham, and Avant fired both barrels at close range. Running back to the house they secured a light and returned to the creek bank to find Mrs. Bigham stretched there dead, the contents of both barrels having taken effect in her back, even the gun was having penetrated her flesh. Avant carried the news to Georgetown, and accompanied the deputy sheriff and coroner back to Murrell's inlet.

## Saw Mill For Sale.

One Frick portable saw mill, 15-horse power engine and boiler; cuts from 60-foot lengths down; 4-mule log cart; butting saw; 2 circular saws, all necessary fixtures, sell at a bargain. Will include mules and wagon if wanted. Apply to I. A. Brannen, R. F. D. No. 2, Statesboro, Ga.

## PEARY ALSO FINDS THE POLE REACHES THE LONG SOUGHT GOAL ON APRIL 6TH, 1908.

Commander Robert E. Peary has also discovered the North Pole, but details are lacking. Under date of September 6, 1909, he telegraphed the New York Times from Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Newfoundland, as follows:

"I have the Pole, April 6th. Expected to arrive at Chateau Bay Sept. 7th. Secure control of wire for me there and arrange to expedite the transmission of a big story." (Signed) "PEARY."

Peary was a year behind Cook in reaching the Pole, but he deserves just as much honor and credit as he would had he been the first to reach it. He has been a patient, hopeful and persistent Arctic explorer, this last being his seventh expedition in search of the Pole. His first trip was undertaken 23 years ago. One time, from 1898 to 1902 (4 years), he was ice-bound in the frozen seas that surround the Pole, and, together with his faithful crew and Eskimo guides, suffered great privations, being compelled to eat the sled dogs.

Peary holds the rank of a commander in the United States Navy, is 50 years old, and a native of Pennsylvania. He will go down in history as the greatest and most daring of all the Arctic explorers.

**Dissolution Notice.**  
Drs. Sample & Floyd having by mutual consent dissolved, all parties interested to them will please make immediate settlement with their collector between Sept. 1, and Oct. 1, by cash or 30-day note, as settlement between above parties cannot be adjusted equally until all accounts are paid.  
AUG. 31, 1909.  
R. L. SAMPLE,  
F. F. FLOYD.

For the convenience of those who purchased Blackshear fertilizers from me I have placed their notes in Bank of Statesboro.  
J. M. MURPHY.

"The Missouri mules, which are



AT THE CLOSE OF LIFE

are you going to look back upon a success or a failure? It will be too late to change then—but it is not too late to choose now—success or failure. Are you making each day a success? Does each day leave you better off in this world's goods? Do you save from each day's earning? Before you start a new year, start an account with us, so you'll have a safe place for each day's savings.

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One dollar (\$1.00) will open an account with us. Start and make it grow. We pay five (5) per cent. on Time Deposits. Four per cent. paid in Savings Department. Call and get one of our little books.

## UNCLE SAM IN SEED MARKET

FOOD IN PANAMA.

Atlanta, Sept. 3.—Uncle Sam has officially recognized cotton seed meal and cotton seed hulls as the best cattle feed to be had, and has notified the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia that the purchasing agent for the Canal Commission is in the market for 120,000 pounds of cotton seed meal and the same amount of cotton seed hulls. This is only the beginning. It is believed, of the general purchase of similar supplies of Southern products. Notice of this proposed purchase, sent out from the War Department, says:

"The Missouri mules, which are proving of such valuable service in the digging of the Panama Canal, are to be well fed."

In view of the proximity of the Southern States, where this feed is manufactured from the first grown cotton seed just coming on the market, to the canal zone, it is believed this order will be filled in the South and possibly from Georgia. The State Department of Agriculture, which has long been a firm friend of cotton seed meal, believes that it is only a question of a short time before cotton seed meal and hulls will be generally fed to all the government's work stock.

## The Farmers Co-Operative Union Warehouse

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announces ready for business

10 cts. per bale for weighing and shipping  
30 cts. for storing Upland, 40 cts. for Sea Island per month.

Your patronage is solicited.